

that locally is spreading and successfully competing with native plants and elsewhere along coast is covering dunes and extending eastward from ocean into forests. It is of great concern to botanists & foresters in the Pacific Coast area in Washington to Calif. Left Sea Lion Cove and Continued to Honeywell Memorial State Park at 700.3. 8:00 P.M.

Jessie M. Honeyman Memorial State Park, Lane Co., Oregon.  
May 7, 1982

Left at 700.3 at 10:20 A.M. Rained last night, clouds clearing and clear sky to west. 706.5 Douglas Co. line, 710.1 roven. 719.0 middle bridge Smpqua River. at N end lake N of Coos Bay, 740.2 cross Bay, horned grebe, great blue heron, cormorant, at Simpson (759.2) Reef. noted approx. 700 harbor seal, (one group of approx. 500 on sand of lee of major outcrop directly W of Simpson Point. of the 500, 1/3 were young of various ages, some newly born. watched parturition of 3 harbor seal. <sup>western</sup> Gulls (12) cleaned up afterbirth in approx 8 min each birth. The gulls were not interested in the newly born young. The first birth noted was recorded and after 8-10 minutes after birth the young was led by the mother thru 7-8 adults (N →) <sup>W</sup> seabirds to the open water on the beach where the young toppled several times in the wave action for about 1 minute then returned with mother to the beach. The second and third birth followed the same procedure but remained longer on sands before taken to open water. The female in this initial period defended the afterbirth and young by driving the gulls away whenever the gulls come to close to the afterbirth. The female shared her concern between the afterbirth and young. when the young (which are remarkable large when born) had considerable trouble with the secondary wave action at the edge of the beach. The third birth was characterized by the female sitting on the afterbirth the full time (20 min) before <sup>which</sup> she took the young to water. Crows (2) participated in the cleanup of the afterbirth and both the crow & gull worked to get afterbirth within 2-3 feet or just beyond reach of harbor seals. The other 200 harbor seal were generally distributed on other rocks and outliers beyond or adjacent the breeding (birthing) colony and most of these were resting.

